SECHET

. April 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Possible Identity of the "Unidentified Man"

Photographed in Mexico City in October 1963

REFERENCES: A. Photos Taken in Mexico City by Mexico City
Station

- B. Paperback Book "Appointment in Dallas"
- C. Soit File, Headquarters Information on Yuriy Ivanovich MOSKALEV, Possible "Unidentified Man"
- 1. Photographs of the unidentified man were taken by our Mexico City Station on 2.3,4, and 15 October 1963. going into or coming out of both the Cuban and Soviet Embassies in Mexico City. Copies were provided to the FBI in Dallas, Texas on 22 November 1963. Although cropped copies have appeared in various works, including Volume XX, page 691. of the Warren Commission Report, and the book "Appointment in Dallas", to our knowledge the individual has never been identified.
- 2. On 17 March 1977, a former member of the Cuban General Directorate of Intelligence (DGI) recognized photographs of the unidentified man as Yuri LNU, a KGB officer, whom he met in Moscow in 1964 while attending an intelligence course there. He said that Yuri, a fluent English and Spanish speaker, was acting as a trouble shooter for the Cuban group, about 15, attending the course. Yuri lived with

the Cuban and Bulgarian groups quartered in the same building in Moscow. Any time the Cubans had a problem, Yuri would solve it for them. Yuri was a good friend of Juan (pseudo) a KGB officer who taught the Cubans about the Agency (CIA) and the West German intelligence apparatus. Juan told the DGI member that he had served in Mexico for about 20 years and in the U.S. clandestinely for about 10 years (specific dates unknown). Yuri was entrusted with their welfare only, and did not attend classes with the Cuban group.

SE/X travel records were reviewed in search of an individual by the name of Yuri who possibly fit the description of the unidentified man. This lead to an individual by the name of Yuriy Ivanovich MOSKALEV, a Soviet, reportedly a Doctor of Medical Sciences, who has participated in international scientific conferences for the USSR since 1962 or earlier. Although there is no official 201 file on MOSKALEV, there is a sizable dossier on him in the Central Reference Service. Many of the documents in his dossier are OO reports from U.S. scientists concerning MOSKALEV's attendance and behavior at scientific meetings. It is obvious that he has a much greater knowledge of the English language than he admits. His capability is said to improve greatly after a few drinks; however, it is noted that he rarely, if ever, drank at the scientific meetings. It is also noted that on occasions he reportedly was not qualified to represent the Soviets at a particular conference. His papers rarely, if ever, were specific, or presented new data.

Following are items of interest from selected documents in MOSKALEV's CRS dossier:

- a. In 1961 PENKOVSKY identified a photo (with no name provided) as that of Col. Yuriy Ivanovich MOSKALEVSKIY, Air Force Col.and GRU officer in the Information Directorate of the GRU.
 - b. In December 1963 the FBI reported

FBI

- c. In October 1963 MOSKALEV was a delegate to the IAEA Symposium on Neutron Irradiation, Brookhaven, Long Island, New York. Described by U.S. scientists as very sharp, MOSKALEV was a frequent commentator on other people's work and made a practice of denigrating their reports with respect to radiation lethality.
- d. In October 1967 MOSKALEV participated in the Second International Symposium on Delayed Effects of Bone Seeking Radio Nuclides, Sun Valley, Idaho, arriving two days early. He

his knowledge of the English language to get along on his own.

Although he complained about not knowing much English, he admitted writing the English version of the paper he presented. MOSKALEV attempted to make propaganda of a paper by a West. German scientist. A respected U.S. scientist said he frankly did not believe MOSKALEV's findings. MOSKALEV took copious notes on all papers, which indicated he understood what was going on. He also took many pictures with a 35 mm camera. From questions MOSKALEV asked, it was obvious that he knew English quite well. Although considerable time was spent arranging for MOSKALEV to visit a U.S. laboratory en route to his home, he took a different route. Without telling anyone for his plans, and did not visit the lab.

FBI

STATE OF

SFARE

- 4. On 23 March 1977 several identification experts of the Disguise and Identification Section of OTS/GAD compared photos of the unidentified man with photos of *** Yuriy Ivanovich MOSKALEV from the FBI, *British Liaison*, and CRS. It was their opinion that MOSKALEV could very likely be identifiable with the unidentified man.
- 5. Page 59 of the book "Appointment in Dallas," shows an Identi-Kit Model composite of an individual who told the author in London in 1972 that he was involved in the assassination of President Kennedy. The composite of that individual (code name "Saul"), whose real name is unknown to the author, bears a striking resemblance to the photos of Yuriy Ivanovich MOSKALEV. According to the author "Saul"identified the picture shown in the Warren Commission Exhibit #237 as having been taken at the Russian Embassy in Mexico City, either in the foyer or just outside.

- 6. The author of the aforementioned book, Hugh C. McDonald, is the inventor of the Identi-Kit and at one time was under contract to CIA in regard to the Identi-Kit. McDonald claims in his book that he met "Saul" at an office in CIA Headquarters sometime after the Bay of Pigs invasion, and that a colleague of McDonald told him that "Saul" was an assassin.
- 7. There are striking parallels between the backgrounds of "Saul" as given in McDonald's book, and MOSKALEV. For example:

"Saul"

Pg. 7 - CIA allegedly knew
of Saul. McDonald said he first
met Saul in CIA Hqs. CIA took
picture of Saul that started
McDonald's investigation.

<u>Pg. 59</u> - See Identi-Kit composite of "Saul".

Pg. 60/61 - McDonald states it
was obvious that FBI and CIA
were compromised at the very
top since both Agencies denied
knowledge of "Saul". Noone wanted

MOSKALEV

According to Office of Security,

McDonald has been in touch with

CIA in relation to his Identi-Kit.

His states he was a

cleared source of LAFO/DCS - doi

September 1969. (contract agent)

It is true that Mexico City Station

took photos of "Saul" that McDonale

claimed started his investigation.

CDH comment: See photos of
Yuriy Ivanovich MOSKALEV. He
bears striking resemblance to
"Saul."

Helms, the DDP testified under oath that he didn't know "Saul."

to hear anymore about him.

Pg. 69 - McDonard began his search of "Saul" in 1970. It began, he said, with a call from an unidentified woman who arranged a meeting in London and told him she believed the Russians had a germ warfare installation in Vozrozdenya, in the Aral Sea. McDonald obtained CIA approval to make contact.

Pg. 70 - In Germany in 1945

McDonald knew of 12 people

(Poles, Czechs, Rumanians,

Germans, Scandinavians, 2 Russians)

who feared and hated Russia. They

formed org. to observe, analyze,

and report all future activities

within Russia and Russia sphere

of control. Most had legitimate

jobs.

Pg. 71 - 24 Sept 70 McDonald left for London with "Saul's" picture. McDonald said both he and Saul were contract men for CIA. Saul did dangerous jobs for private interests.

Pg. 73 - McDonald learned that on Island of Vozrozdenya, Aral Sea, germ warfare was being planned against U.S. (Russians transmit germs in let streams)

Note MOSKALEV's scientific background and travel.

He was in the U.K. in 68,70,71 and 72. Background is biophysics. MOSKALEV's (GRU) contact BUBNOV/"specialized in chemical warfare".

MOSKALEV was allegedly imprisoned during war because of his German descent or for black market dealings. Could he be a double agent?

McDonald met Saul in London

July 72. MOSKALEV travel shows

him in London Nov 72.

Pg. 75 - McDonald showed photo of Saul to man. Man asked if McDonald's interest had to do with murder of Pres. in 1963. McDonald said no, he wanted to talk to him (Saul) on business Pg. 76 - By now McDonald was sure that "Saul" was reasonably well-known in highly specialized circules on the European continent circles as scientist. Pg. 81 - MoDonald says that co-relation between activity on Vozrozdenya and new types of influenza in U.S. is disturbingly exact.

Pg. 92. - Man told McDonald in summer of 1970 on outskirts of Gormisch, that he was dying from radiation sickness. He was flown to Vozrozdenya where he was lead to believe there was hospital that specialized in cases of radiation sickness and he would be looked after by famous doctors. Was interviewed by 3 Russian specialists: Emile KROPTATE Peter GORSACH Marion LENTZEN

MOSKALEV is known in internationa

MOSKALEV was delegate to 2nd International Congress on Radiation Protection, Brighton, U.K. 3-8 May 70.

Pg. 95 - At hospital he was orderly by name of Ivan. There were other young interns, orderlies, etc., there.

Pg. 99 - Some momths before

Kennedy was killed, an inquiry
was being circulated, about
this man (Saul). Someone wanted
to contact him. Word went out that
someone needed his services.

Pg. 109 - An alleged former

(McDonald called Kimsey)
Agency employee/said the

scheme which "Saul" described

to kill the president/

could not possibly have been
activated without help from

very high places in this country.

(U.S.)

Pg. 117 - Saul did not know he was being called Saul.

Pg. 119 - Saul told Kimsey that he often used limp as part of his disguises.

Pg. 120 - In Zurick in 1972

McDonald saw four men. Three

Arabic and one who had a blunt,

Slavic fact with a broad-typed

nose, about 40.

MOSKALEV's middle name is

Ivanovich; so is BUBNOV's.

Could this have been MOSKALEV?

Pg. 121 - Kimsey felt that Saul was a middle-European, so probably grew up with German as second language. "Saul spoke English like an American.

MOSKACEV has much greater knowledge of English than he pretends or admits.

Pg. 143 - "Saul" said he came back to the U.S. for a short period one time, lived in Southern Calif. for about a month, or six weeks, then moved to Mexico. Said business was good in Mexico, and that made it easy, or easier, to try to make contact with whoever was trying to make contact with him.

Pg. 164 - "Saul" said a contact he namedTroit would have OSWALD in Mexico City 26 Sept to 3 Oct. between those dates, and was in and that OSWALD would call on both the Cuban Consul and Soviet Consud.

"Saul" said he did not have a photo of OSWALD but had a contact in the Soviet Embassy would do the job (identify OSWALD) for him. Saul said OSWALD did show up in Mexico City and was fingered to him. He sat close to him in restauratns and cafeterias.

knew/ According to our records. OSWALD was in Mexico City contact with the Cuban and Soviet, Consuls.

13-00000

Page 167: "Saul" said he left not say how ow where he crossed the border. On evening of the 20th of Nov he was in Dallas.

McDonald said that as a professional for the U.S. in Nov 1963 but would assassin with international clientel "Saul" had to master the art of crossing borders illegally, so that no record is kept. False passports are easiest methods.

"Saul" described how .. Page 177: he shot President Kennedy from 2nd story window of County Records Bldg.,

Page 178: "Saul" said that he used "limp" disguise" out of bldg., and in 2 hours was out of the U.S.

Could "Saul" be mystermy man who boarded plane for Havana? See DIRECTOR 36054. Flight from Mexico City reportedly delayed from 1700 to 2200 hours for passenger who arrived at 2130.

Page 182: McDonald remembers "Saul's" statement that long before the Warren Commission even existed he had been told that there was a possibility that such a bullet would be planted to tie in OSWALD's rifle positively to the shooting.

It therefore appears that the mere existence of CE No. 399 tends to prove the accuracy of "Saul"s statement and the presence of a

conspiracy.

Page 185: McDonalc aid he believes

"Saul" was telling true story.

Page 94: McDonald finds buck

passing so pervasive that he

cannot escape suspicion of a continued

and officially backed cover-up.

Page 199: McDonald said he thinks
Herman KIMSEY (what was true name?)
was the mentor or contact for "Saul"
wherever Saul worked with the
Agency.

Page 203: "Saul" moves from country to country, avoiding the U.S. except in extremis but keeping in touch with his contacts in Guatemala and Mexico. He calls THEM. Spends much time in Europe. Has no wife, children, or friends. Is voracious reader.

Page 204: "Saul" went into Westbury Hotel without a tie.

Page 205: "Saul" had recently given up smoking (1972?) but still had nicotine stains on fingers.

CDH - I do too.

Can we identify KIMSEY? Was he really working for Agency?

Does MOSKALEV smoke?

Chris Hopkins LAD/JFK Task Force 27 September 63: OSEALD went to Cuban Embassy, Mexico City and made appoint for visa to Cuba on way to USSR. OSWALD to Soviet Embassy to get letter of recommendation. They wouldn't give it to him because they didn't know who he was.

Jane 1 To I was the Nation

OSWALD went to Soviet Embassy on 27 Sept.

"then went back to Cuban Emb. on 27 Sept.

Valery KOSTIKOV talked with Sylvia Duran

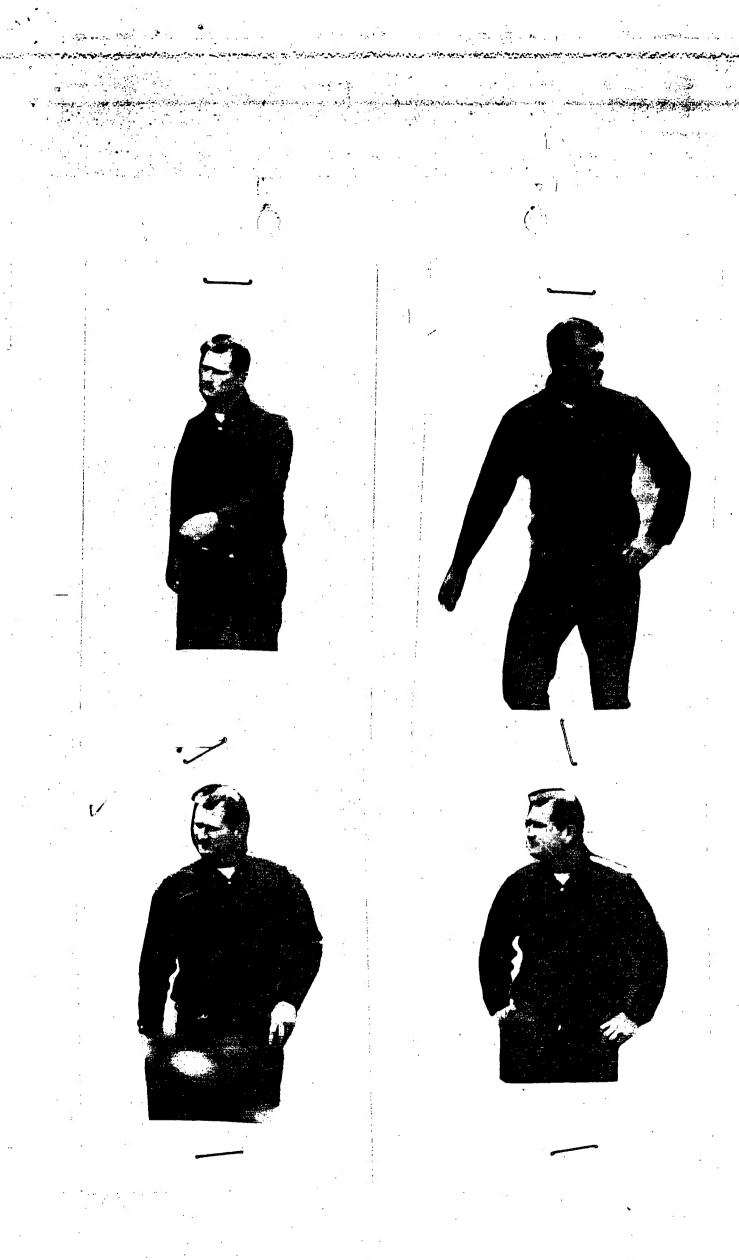
and said Soviet had never heard of OSWALD.

SUBJECT: Unidentified Man Seen Going into Cuban and Soviet
Embassies in Mexico City in Oct 1963.
Photos Taken by Mexico City Station









Subject: Unidentified Man

1. A photograph of this unidentified man was published in the Warren Commission report on the assassination of President Kennedy. Copies have also been widely distributed in news media by journalists critical of the Warren Commission investigation. The subject visited the Cuban and Soviet Embassies in Mexico City during October 1963.

2. As of October 1963, he was described as:

Apparent age: 35

Athletic build

About 6 feet tall

Blond, receding hairline with balding top

Wore khakis and sport shirt.



USSR CONFIDENTIAL CIA-P-312403 MOSKALEV, YURIY IVANOVICH. 1971. INSTITUTE OF BIOPHYSICS,

CRS PHOTO